

SKLYAR, D.S.

Potentialities are being utilized. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.8:4-6 Ag '59.  
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Nachal'nik kombinata Luganskugol'.  
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

SKLYAR, D.S.; SIMONENKO, N.P.

Coal scraper-planner units in the mines of Luganskugol' Combine.  
Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.5:35-36 My '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nachal'nik kombinata Luganskugol' (for Sklyar). 2. Glavnnyy  
inzh. shakhty im. Il'icha tresta Kadiyevugol' (for Simonenko).  
(Coal mining machinery)

KHRUSHCHEV, N.S.; PODGORNYY, N.V.; ZASYAD'KO, A.F.; RUDAKOV, A.P.; KAZANETS, I.P.; SHILIN, A.A.; MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; BURMISTROV, A.A.; SHEVCHENKO, V.V.; MAYAKOV, L.I.; ROZENKO, P.A.; KUZ'MICH, A.S.; ZADEMIDKO, A.N.; BRATCHENKO, B.F.; STRUYEV, A.I.; KRASNIKOVSKIY, G.V.; BCYKO, A.A.; KAGAN, F.Ya.; USKOV, A.A.; VLADYCHENKO, I.M.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V.; DEGTYAREV, V.I.; KHUDOSOVTSEV, N.M.; GRAFOV, L.Ye.; IVANOV, V.A.; KRATENKO, I.M.; GOLUB, A.D.; IVONIN, I.P.; SAVCHENKO, A.A.; ROZHCHENKO, Ye.N.; CHERNEGOV, A.S.; MARKELOV, M.N.; LALAYANTS, A.M.; GAPONENKO, F.T.; POLUEKTOV, I.A.; SKLYAR, D.S.; PONOMARENKO, N.F.; POTAPOV, A.I.; POLYAKOV, N.V.; SUBBOTIN, A.A.; POLSTYANOY, G.N.; TRUKHIN, P.M.; TKACHENKO, A.G.; OSTROVSKIY, S.B.; NYRTSEV, M.P.; DYADYK, I.I.; SHPAN'KO, T.P.; RUBCHENKO, V.P.

Kondrat Ivanovich Pochenkov; obituary. Sov. shakht. 11 no.9:  
48 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Pochenkov, Kondrat Ivanovich, 1905-1962)

SKLYAR, F. R., WILKIN, V. H. and TIMOFEEV, V. N.

"Theory of designing regenerative heat-exchangers."

Report presented at the 1st All-Union Conference on Heat- and Mass- Exchange,  
Minsk, BSSR, 5-9 June 1961

TSYPKIN, V.S.; OKINSHEVICH, A. Ye.; OMEL'YANOVICH, V.K.; SKLYAR, F.T.;  
DEREYVANKO, P.P.; GERMAN, P.L.

Review of the book "Geological and industrial evaluation of coal  
deposits". Ugol' 39 no.6:76 [REDACTED] (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy tsentral'nyy gosudarstvennyy institut po pro-  
yektirovaniyu i tekhniko-ekonomiceskim obosnovaniyam razvi-  
tiya ugol'noy promyshlennosti (for TSypkin, Okinshevich).
2. Glavnyy geolog kombinata Donets'ugol' (for Omel'yanovich).
3. Nachal'nik Krasnogvardeyskoy GRP tresta shakhtnoy geologii  
Donetskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Sklyar). 4. Na-  
chal'nik Maikayevskogo upravleniya tresta shakhtnoy geologii  
Donetskogo soveta narodnogo Khozyaystva ( for Derevyanko).
5. Nachal'nik Proletarskoy GRP tresta shakhtnoy geologii  
Donetskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for German).

DIL', A.; CHARUGINA, N.; BORODIN, A.; SOLODOVNIK, P.; SKLYAR, I.;  
SOLOVKIN, N.; POTAPOV, G.; PONOMAREV, N.; ALEKHIN, I. ;  
SOLOMENTSEV, K.; TOPYLIN, N.; SKOROVAROV, M.; KARABANOV, S.;  
BOGDANOV, N.; STRYUKOV, P.

Nikolai Vasil'evich Romenskii ( on the occasion of the 40th  
anniversary of his scientific, pedagogic, and public activity).  
Muk.-elev. prom. 24 no.12:29-30 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Romenskii, Nikolai Vasil'evich, 1894-)

VINOGRADOVA, T.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SKLYAR, I.B.; SYSIN, A.Ya.,  
inzhener

Measuring the piston-like movements of a thigh stump in a prosthesis.  
Ortop., travm. i protez. 17 no.2:60 Mr-Ap '56. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta protezirovaniya i protezostroyeniya Ministerstva sotsial'nogo obespecheniya RSFSR (dir. professor B.P.Popov)  
(ARTIFICIAL LIMBS)

MIRUMYAN, L.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KAPICHNIKOVA, L.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SKLYAR, I.B., inzhener

Efficient bandage for inguinal herniae. Ortop., travm. protez. 17  
no.5:69 S-0 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta protezirovaniya i protezostroyeniya (dir. - prof. B.P.Popov)  
(BANDAGES AND BANDAGING) (HERNIA)

GOLOSOVSKAYA, M.A.; PETROVA, N.G.; SKLYAR, I.B.

Clinical aspects and morphology of Ollier's disease (Mafuchi syndrome). Ortop., travm. i protez. 18 no.1:65-66 Ja-F '57.  
(MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz kliniko-morfologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. P.P. Dvizhkov) TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta protezirovaniya i protezostroyeniya (dir. - prof. B.P. Popov)  
(DYSCHONDROPLASIA, case rep.  
Ollier's dis., clin. aspects & pathol.)

SKLYAR, I.B.

Study of tissue blood flow in the leg stump. Ortop., travm.i protez.  
(MIRA 15:3)  
no.2:42-46 '62.

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo institut protezirovaniya i protezostroeniya Ministerstva sotsial'nogo obespecheniya RSFSR (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. B.P. Popov).  
(AMPUTATION STUMP—BLOOD SUPPLY)

AGZAMOV, K.A.; SKLYAR, I.Ye.; PLAVSKIY, V.I., zootehnik

Effectiveness of the development of animal husbandry on  
irrigated lands in Central Asia. Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.5;  
16-22 My '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Direktor plemenogo sovkhoza "Vrevskiy" No.4 (for Agzamov).
2. Glavnnyy zootehnik plemenogo sovkhoza "Vrevskiy" No. 4  
(for Sklyar).

(Soviet Central Asia--Stock and stockbreeding)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001551020002-5

SKLYAR, M., inzh.

Roads on irrigated soils. Avt. dor. 28 no.5:25 My '65.  
(MIRA 18:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001551020002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001551020002-5

SEMINAR, av.8e, jnzh.

Anti-Union conference on the use of hydraulic drives. Sudostroenie  
30 no.9:71 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001551020002-5"

USSR/Crystals.

B-5

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18299

Author : O.I. Nikitina, M.G. Sklyar, I.E. Yuskhevich.

Inst : Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Metals.

Title : Study of Diffusion of Carbon and Arsenic in Technically  
Pure Iron and Steel by Spectral Method.

Orig Pub : Tr. Ukr. n.-i. in-ta metallov, 1956, vyp. 2, 318-332.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 66 -

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001551020002-5

PALATNIK, I.S.; SKLYAR, M.G.; VAYNSHTEYN, I.A.

Quasi-equilibrium exterior forms of crystals. Uch.zap. XHGU 71:59-64  
'56. (MLRA 10:8)

(Crystallization)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001551020002-5"

Sklyar, M.G.

65-7-5/14

AUTHOR: Sklyar, M.G.

TITLE: On the Problem of Determining the Volatile Matter Content  
of High Ash Coals (K voprosu ob opredelenii vykhoda letuchikh  
veschestv iz organicheskoy massy mnogozol'nykh ugley)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliva i Masei, 1957, No.7,  
pp. 29 - 31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The following equation for calculating volatile matter  
content of high ash coals is proposed:

$$V_{org} = \frac{A V_b - A_b V}{A - A_b}$$

where:  $V_{org}$  - volatile matter content of the organic part  
of coal;  $A$  - ash content of coal before beneficiation;  
 $V$  - volatile content before beneficiation and  $V_b$  - volatile  
content after beneficiation. There are 3 tables and 7 references,  
all of which are Russian.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute (Khar'kovskiy  
politekhnicheskiy institut)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress  
Card 1/1

SYLYAR, M. G., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of the effect  
of mineral substances <sup>in</sup> coal and various additions to <sup>it</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>(process)</sup> ~~on~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~process~~ <sup>of</sup> clinkering and coke formation." Khar'kov, 1958.  
19 pp. ~~xxx~~ (Min Higher Ed UkrSSR, Khar'kov Polytech Inst im  
V. I. Lenin), 100 copies. (KL, 9-58, 119)

SOV/2132

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

25(1)

Kiev. Ukrainskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut metallov Teknologiya proizvodstva i avtomaty chernykh metallov; sbornik (The Manufacture and Characteristics of Ferrous Metals); A Collection of articles] Khar'kovskiy Gos. Univ. im. A.M. Gor'kogo, 1958. 271 p. (Series Itat. Trudy, vyp. 4) Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Editorial Staff of this book: P.A. Al'kandrov, D.S. Karaznovskiy, M.I. Kurmanov, N.P. Leve, V.P. Onopriyenko, V.A. Pichovskiy and Ya. A. Shneyerov; Ed.: S.S. Liberman; Tech. Ed.: K.O. Gurin.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for the scientific personnel of institutes and for engineers and technicians of metallurgical enterprises and other branches of the industry.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles reviews the work carried on at the Institute of Metals on the technology of blast furnaces, open-hearth furnaces, and rolled stock production. It also deals with problems in metallurgy, heat treatment of ferrous metals and methods for their study. Particular attention is devoted to the preparation of charges and blast furnace practice with increased gas pressure, open-hearth production with oxygen blast and rolling of light profiles. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each article.

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SCIENCE OF METALS AND HEAT METAL TREATMENT		
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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TM 607.74)	TM/c	9/21/59

Card 6/6

AUTHOR: Sklyar, M.G. SOV/68-59-1-4/26

TITLE: Chemical Composition of Ashes of Coals and Their Petrographic Fractions (Khimicheskiy sostav zoly ugley i ikh fraktsiy rasslaivaniya)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 14 - 16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the chemical composition of ash on the degree of beneficiation of coal was investigated on 3 samples of Donets coals (Tables 1, 2). The experimental results are given in Table 3. It was found that the chemical composition of ashes varies within wide limits, but for all samples investigated, on passing from the so-called "external" part of ash to "inherent" ash by beneficiation, the composition of ash changes in that silica and sulphate content decreases while the content of oxides of elements, compounds of which are water soluble, increases. Thus silicates and sulphur compounds are less intimately associated with the coal substance than the compounds of those elements which are water soluble, The chemical composition of ash of petrographic constituents under other conditions constant, is determined by the conditions under which they were formed (chemical

Card1/2

SOV/68-59-1-4/26

Chemical Composition of Ashes of Coals and Their Petrographic Fractions

composition of surrounding water and rocks). Due to the above, chemical composition of ashes of the same petrographic components of various coal basins cannot be the same. Spores differ from vitrites of the same coal in the chemical composition of ash. The former contain more CaO and Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and less SiO<sub>2</sub> and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.

There are 3 tables and 11 references, 9 of which are Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: UKhIN

Card 2/2

NIKITINA, O.I., kand.khim.nauk; SKLYAR, M.G., inzh.; GOREVAYA, A.Ye.,  
inzh.; IVANOVA, N.K.

Relation between the composition of the solid and gaseous  
phases in the spectrum analysis of iron-base alloys.  
Trudy Ukr.nauch.-issl.inst.met. no.5:273-286 '59.

(Iron alloys--Spectra) (Phase rule and equilibrium)  
(MIRA 13:1)

24(7)

SOV/4B-23-9-8/57

AUTHORS: Nikitina, O. I., Sklyar, M. G., Gorevaya, A. Ye., Ivanova, N. K.

TITLE: The Dependence Between the Composition of the Solid and Vaporous Phases in the Spectral Analysis of Alloys on an Iron Basis

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 9, pp 1069-1072 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the binary alloys Fe-Cr, Fe-Mn, Fe-Si, Fe-W, and Fe-C, as well as the ternary alloy Fe-Cr-C are investigated. The spectra were photographed by means of the ISP-22 spectrograph, and at the same time the products of evaporation were collected in a glass chamber. This glass chamber normally contained air, and only in the case of the alloy Fe-C pure oxygen was used. Investigations were carried out of arc- and spark-discharges. In both cases the time of exposure of the photos was the same. Until a sufficient quantity of products of evaporation had accumulated in the chamber for an analysis ten spectra were recorded, and after each recording the electrodes were newly sharpened. The experiments in the arc and in the spark were repeated three times for each alloy and the accumulated products of evaporation were

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The Dependence Between the Composition of the Solid and Vaporous Phases  
in the Spectral Analysis of Alloys on an Iron Basis

SOV/4B-23-9-3/57

subjected to a thorough analysis. Figure 2 shows the results obtained according to the spark spectrum for the binary alloys. The dependence of the absolute light intensities of the alloy elements on the quantity of substance in the solid and in the vaporous phase is shown. In both cases this dependence is linear, and it was found that the substance quantity in the arc is greater by approximately one order of magnitude than in the spark. Further, the entry velocity of the substances into the gas cloud is investigated depending upon their concentration in the solid phase. The products condensing in the glass chamber were analyzed on this occasion. The entry mechanism of the elements entering the spark was found to be qualitatively equal for the systems Fe-Mn, Fe-W, Fe-Cr, Fe-Cr-C and Fe-Si. The entry velocity of iron has a maximum. It follows from the experiments that for the systems Fe-Cr, Fe-Cr-C, Fe-Mn and Fe-Si the concentration of atoms in the vaporous and in the solid phase are equal in the spark, and that for the system Fe-Cr this is the case also in the arc. The deviation of the linear dependence of the system Fe-Mn with 12% Mn in the arc is briefly discussed, and it is found

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SOV/48-23-9-8/57

The Dependence Between the Composition of the Solid and Vaporous Phases  
in the Spectral Analysis of Alloys on an Iron Basis

that for most alloys the relative concentrations of atoms in the solid and in the gaseous phases are equal, whereas the entry velocities of the sample depend on its chemical composition. The dependence of thermal conductivity and of the electric resistance on the composition of the alloy in these alloys shows a maximum of the former and a minimum of the latter, and agrees with a maximum of the substance escape from the solid alloy. The authors thank V. K. Prokof'yev for his interest in this work and for his advice. There are 3 figures.

Card 3/3

VOLKOV, Yu.M.; SKLYAR, M.G.

Classification of coals. Koks.i khim. no.2:3-4 '60.  
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.  
(Coal--Classification)

NESTERENKO, L.L.; SKLYAR, M.G.; TYUTYUNNIKOV, Yu.B.

Considering the plastic state of coals as a colloidal system. Koks  
i khim. no.9:15-19 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.  
(Coal)

NESTORENKO, L.L., doktor tekhn.nauk; SKLYAR, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
TYUTYUNNIKOV, Yu.B., kand.tekhn.

New methods for determining the caking capacity of coke and  
predicting its size composition suggested by P.K.Finkel'shtein and  
V.A.Prudenko. Koks i khim. no.4:17-20 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.  
(Coal) (Coke)

S/137/62/000/001/219/237  
A154/A101

AUTHORS: Nikitina, O. I., Gorevaya, A. Ye., Sklyar, M. G., Gudyrina, L. L.,  
Invanova, N. K., Miroshnichenko, Z. N.

TITLE: On the ratio of the elements in the solid and vaporous phases upon  
spectral analysis of iron alloys in various gaseous media

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 5, abstract 1K32  
("Sb. tr. Ukr. n.-i. int metallov", 1961, no. 7, 301 - 321)

TEXT: An investigation was made into the effect of the oxidizing ability  
of a medium on the ratio of the elements of an alloy in a vaporous phase as com-  
pared with the solid phase by spectral analysis in a spark and an arc of the  
ternary Fe alloys: Fe-Cr-Mn, Fe-Cr-Al, Fe-Cr-Ni and Fe-Cr-W. It was found that  
the results of determination of the elements in a spark discharge scarcely depend  
on the oxidizing ability of the medium. In all gaseous media the graduation  
curves are common and rectilinear over the entire range of selected concentra-  
tions. Analysis of the alloys in a spark in an oxidizing medium revealed that  
the relative concentration of the elements in the vaporous phase does not differ  
from that in the solid phase of the alloy. The supply speed of the elements in

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S/137/62/000/001/219/237  
A154/A101

On the ratio of the....

the discharge zone in spark analysis depends on the oxidizing ability of the medium, in the given gaseous medium; it is governed by the physicochemical properties of the solid alloy phases and does not depend on the volatility of their oxides. Upon analysis in an arc discharge in various gaseous media shifts of the graduation curves occur, which is explained by the role of the oxidizing processes under the effect of the spark discharge.

L. Vorob'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

SKLYAR, M.G.; TOLOCHKO, A.I.; KRIVORUCHKO, N.F.

Effect of heating ratio of coal on the output of coke. Koks i khim.  
no.8:22-25 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.  
(Coke)

S/061/62/000/018/047/059  
B160/B186

AUTHORS: Aronov, S. G., Sklyar, M. G., Bragilovskaya, O. N.,  
Kashirskaya, L. N., Shustikov, V. I.

TITLE: Obtaining thermoplastic products from cannel and  
sapropelite coals for the production of plastics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 18, 1962, 502,  
abstract 18P56 (Sb. nauchn. tr. Ukr. n.-i. uglekhim. in-t,  
no. 12 (134), 1961, 51-59)

TEXT: In order to obtain chemically valuable products from cannel and  
sapropelite coals and use them in the manufacture of plastics of the  
phenol plastics type (PP) a technology for thermoplastification of cannels  
and sapropelites has been developed whereby the basis of raw materials  
for producing PP is widened and their prime costs are reduced. It is  
pointed out that replacing 50% of the phenolformaldehyde resin in PP  
moulding powders by the new thermoplastic products will release half the  
total amount of phenols going into the production of PP for use in  
producing, for example, caprone, nylon, etc. A technological flowsheet

Card 1/2

Obtaining thermoplastic products ...

S/081/62/000/018/047/059  
B160/B186

and equipment operating conditions for the production of thermoplastic products from these coals are given. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ARONOV, S.G.; SKLYAR, M.G.; BRAGILOVSKAYA, O.N.; SINTSEROVA, L.G.;  
SOFRONOVA, M.A.; SHUSTIKOV, V.I.

Thermal plasticization of sapropelic and cannel coals as a method  
for their processing. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 7 no.1:34-40  
(MIRA 15:1)  
Ja '62.

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.  
(Coal) (Plasticization)

SKLYAR, M.G.; SHUSTIKOV, V.I.

Effect of the pressure in the thermal decomposition of coals.  
Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 7 no.8:39-42 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.  
(Coal gasification)

SKLYAR, Mikhail Grigor'yevich; TYUTYUNNIKOV, Yuryi Borisovich;  
ARONOV, S.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsazent; NESTERENKO,  
L.L., prof., red.; TRET'YAKOVA, A.N., red.; TROFIMENKO,  
A.S., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory work in the chemistry of solid fossil fuels]  
Laboratornaja praktika po khimii tverdykh gorivuchikh isko-  
paemykh. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ., 1962. 194 p.  
(MIRA 16:12)

(Chemistry, Technical--Laboratory manuals)

SKLYAR, M. G.  
Sverdlovsk, U.S.S.R.

105

SOV/6181

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Ural'skoye soveshchaniye po spektroskopii. 3d, Sverdlovsk, 1960.  
Materialy (Materials of the Third Ural Conference on Spectroscopy)  
copy) Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 197 p. Errata slip  
inserted. 3000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Institut fiziki metallov Akademii nauk SSSR.  
Komissiya po spektroskopii; and Ural'skiy dom tekhniki VSNTO.

Eds. (Title page): G. P. Skornyakov, A. B. Shayevich, and S. G.  
Bogomolov; Ed.: Gennadiy Pavlovich Skornyakov; Ed. of Publishing House:  
M. L. Kryzheva; Tech. Ed.: N. T. Mal'kova.

PURPOSE: The book, a collection of articles, is intended for staff  
members of spectral analysis laboratories in industry and scientific research organizations, as well as for students of related disciplines and for technologists utilizing analytical results.

COVERAGE: The collection presents theoretical and practical problems of the application of atomic and molecular spectral analysis in controlling the chemical composition of various materials in ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy, geology, chemical industry, and medicine. The authors express their thanks to G. V. Chentsova for help in preparing the materials for the press. References follow the individual articles.

Materials of the Third Ural Conference (Cont.)	SOV/6181
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Nikitina, O. I., A. Ye. Gorevaya, and M. G. Sklyar. Effect of electrode oxidation on the composition of the vapor phase during spectral analysis of ternary iron-base alloys	44

Card 4/15

VOLOSHIN, A.I.; SKLYAR, M.G.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, K.A.

Mechanical strength of coke and methods for its evaluation. Koks  
i khim. no.9:29-33 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.  
(Coke--Testing)

L 32048-65 EAT(m)/EPP(c)/EMP(j)/T Pe-4/Pri-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AR4045224

S/0081/64/000/011/S057/9057

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 12S349

AUTHOR: Aronov, S. G.; Sklyar, M. G.; Shustikov, V. I.; Polovinchenko, A. I.; Lomteva, V. S.

TITLE: Phenocarbonic pressing powders and plastics derived from them

CITED SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. tr. Ukr. n.-i. uglekhim. inst., vyp. 14 (36), 1963, 33-46

TOPIC TAGS: pressed plastic, pressing powder, phenolaldehyde plastic, phenolformaldehyde resin, phenocarbonic pressing powder, coal thermoplasticification, hardening agent, hexamethylene-tetramine, resin rolling, phenoplast stability

TRANSLATION: In order to broaden the raw-material base of the phenolaldehyde plastics (phenoplasts), the authors studied the possibility of the partial replacement of phenolformaldehyde resins in the pressing powders by products of the thermoplasticification of coal (sapropelites and cannel coals). They synthesized pressing compounds of the phenoplast type and named them phenocarbonic powders. In the pure

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L 32048-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4045224

state, the phenocarbonic powders do not harden when pressed with hardening agents (5-10-15% hexamethylenetetramine, 2-4-5% magnesium oxide and 0.5-1.0-1.5% sulfur) at 150°C and a pressure of 250-300 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>; however, when they are introduced into the pressing powder in place of part of the phenolformaldehyde resin (up to 40-50%), it is possible to obtain materials which come up to, and in some respects even surpass, the requirements of GOST 5689-51 for phenoplasts. Pilot-plant samples of pressing powders were prepared by both the aqueous emulsion and dry-rolling methods.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001551020002-5

lous utilitarian devices. Any position is only 28.5% of the cost of the standard phenoplastic powder. Z. Ivanova.

SUB CODE: MT

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001551020002-5"

SKLYAR, M. I., Cand Geog Sci -- (diss) "City of Saratov (Econ-  
geog characteristic)." Mos, 1958. 24 pp. (Mos Order of Lenin and  
Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ im M. V. Lomonosov, Geog  
Faculty, Chair of Econ Geography USSR), 150 copies. (KL 9-58,  
114)

- 28 -

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001551020002-5

SKLYAR, M.I.

Saratov as an industrial complex. Geog. i khoz. no.1:29-34  
'58. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Saratov--Industries)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001551020002-5"

SKLYAR, M. I.

Changes in the economic-geographical position of the city of Saratov.  
Vest. Mosk.un.Ser.biol., pochv., geol.,geog. 13 no.3:211-223 '58.  
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Kafedra ekonomicheskoy geografii SSSR Moskovskogo gos. universiteta.  
(Saratov--Economic history)

KORZH, I.A. [Korzh, I.A.]; SKLYAR, N.T.; TOTSKIY, I.A. [Tot'skiy, I.A.]

Differential cross sections of neutrons elastically scattered by Si,  
Sr, Zr, Ru, and Si nuclei. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.5:577-578 My '64.  
(UkRA 17:5)

I. Institut Fiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiev.

L-08936-67      DATE: 1/11/86  
ACC NR: AP6016050

SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/66/011/005/0563/0555

AUTHOR: Korzh, I. O.; Mishchenko, V. O.; Pravdyvyy, M. M.; Prykhod'ko, V. P.;  
Sklyar, M. T.; Totalkyy, I. A.

50

ORG: Institute of Physics, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Instytut fizyky AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Measurement of angular distribution of neutrons with energies of 0.3, 0.5,  
and 0.8 Mev in elastic scattering on titanium and cobalt nuclei

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 5, 1966, 563-565

TOPIC TAGS: angular distribution, elastic scattering, neutron scattering,  
scattering cross section, titanium, cobalt, nuclear energy level, nucleus

ABSTRACT: These measurements were carried out because the available data on angular  
distribution in elastic scattering of neutrons with energies of less than 1 Mev are  
inadequate for calculating the mean nuclear physical constants with sufficient  
accuracy. The measurement results are given in the accompanying table from which  
it is seen that the data on the total cross section obtained by calculation are in  
good agreement with the experimental data (column 3) obtained by D. Hughes and  
J. Harvey (Neutron Cross Section, Second Edition, ERL-325, 1958). Orig. art. has:  
2 formulas, 2 figures, and 1 table.

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L 08936-67

ACC NR: AP6016050

Element	Energy of neutron from photoneutron source $E_n$ , Mev	Total cross section $\sigma_t$ , barn	Total cross section $\sigma_t$ , barn calculated	Elastic scattering cross section $\sigma_e$ , barn	$\cos \theta$	Transport cross section at elastic scattering $\sigma_{tre}$ , barn
Ti	0.3	2.79	2.85	2.69±0.19	0.14±0.02	2.30±0.22
	0.5	2.42	2.72	2.57±0.10	0.17±0.01	2.12±0.12
Co	0.5	4.48	4.77±0.24	0.13±0.01	4.14±0.27	
	0.8	3.42	3.54	3.73±0.26	0.21±0.03	2.94±0.32

Card 2/2 SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 12Jan66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004  
 net

L 8897-65 EWP(m)/EWP(n)-2/EWP(q)/EWP(t)/EWP(h) Fu-1 AFW1/SISD/ASD(d) JD/JG  
ACCESSION NR: AP4046658 S/0185/64/009/009/0929/0932

AUTHOR: Korzh, I. O. (Korzh, I. A.); Sklyar, M. T. (Sklyar, M. T.);  
Tots'ky'y, I. A. (Tot'skiy, I. A.)

TITLE: Scattering of neutrons with energies of 300, 500, and 800 kev  
by Mo, Sb, W, and U nuclei

SOURCE: Ukrayinsk'ky'y fizichny'y zhurnal, v. 9, no. 9, 1964,  
929-932

TOPIC TAGS: elastically scattered neutron, neutron angular distribution, neutron scattering, nuclear physical constant

ABSTRACT: Measurements of angular distributions are presented for neutrons with energies of 300 and 500 kev elastically scattered by Mo, Sb, W, and U nuclei and with 800 kev, by Mo, Sb, and W nuclei. The following nuclear physical constants were calculated from the data of the angular distributions:  $\sigma_e$ , the total elastic cross section;  $\cos \theta$ , the mean value of the cosine of the elastic scattering angle;  $\sigma_{tr}$ , the elastic transport cross section; and  $\sigma_{tr}$ , the transport cross section with allowance made for inelastic scattering.

Card 1/2

L-8897-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046658

Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Insty\*tut fizy\*ky\* AH URSR, Kiev (Physics Institute,  
AH URSS)

SUBMITTED: 17Jan64 ATD PRESS: 3109

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

SKLYAR, V. I.

23762  
Vosstaniyeniye vinozredaikev, Povyezdyanikh veretami. Vinodelye i vinozgradarstvo  
SSSR, 1940, No 2, S. 5-

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 40

SKLYAR, N. I.

Viticulture

Gradual increase in the number of buds on the grapevine.  
Vin. SSSR 12 No. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress,  
December, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

1. SKLYAR, N. I.
  2. USSR (600)
  4. Viticulture
  7. "Viticulture." Prof. A.M. Negrul'. Reviewed by N. I. Sklyar. Vin SSSR  
13 No. 1, 1953.
- 
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

SKLYAR, M., Inst.

Breaching hexahedral holes. Mashinoastroenie no.5:7/ S-0 165.  
(MIRA 18:9)

KOHL, J., et al. On the differential cross sections of  $\text{H}_2^{17}$ ,  $\text{D}_2^{17}$ , and  $\text{He}_2^{17}$  at 1000 kev.  
Nucl. Phys., 1964.

Scattering of 1000 kev. and 600 kev. neutrons by  $\text{H}_2$ ,  $\text{D}_2$ ,  
 $\text{He}_2$  and  $\text{C}_2$  nuclei. Nucl. Phys. 9 no. 9:936-932. 3 '64.  
(NPA 17:11)

I. Institute of Nuclear Physics, Kiev.

KORZH, I.A. [Korzh, I.O.]; KOPYTIN, N.S. [Kopytin, M.S.]; PASECHNIK, M.V.  
[Pasichnyk, M.V.]; PRAVDIVYY, N.M. [Pravdyvyy, M.M.];  
SKLYAR, N.T. [Skliar, M.T.]; TOTSKIY, I.A. [Tots'kiy, I.A.]

Elastic scattering of 0.65 Mev. neutrons by atomic nuclei. Ukr.  
fiz. zhur. 8 no.12:1323-1327 D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

KORZH, I.A. [Korzh, I.O.]; SKLYAR, N.T. [Skliar, M.T.]

Angular distribution of 0.3 Mev. neutrons elastically scattered  
by atomic nuclei. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 8 no.12:1389-1391 D '63.  
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

ACCESSION NR: AP4020339

S/0089/64/016/003/0260/0262

AUTHOR: Korzh, I. A.; Kopytin, N. S.; Pasechnik, M. V.; Pravdivyy, N. M.; Sklyar, N. T.; Totskiy, I. A.

TITLE: Scattering of neutrons with energies of 0.5 and 0.8 Mev. in light and intermediate nuclei

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 16, no. 3, 1964, 260-262

TOPIC TAGS: neutron scattering, light nucleus, intermediate nucleus, threshold detector, anisotropy, neutron C, Na, Mg, Al, Ni, Cu, Se, Te

ABSTRACT: Measurements of angular distributions of elastically scattered neutrons with energies of 0.5 and 0.8 Mev. in light and intermediate nuclei (C, Na, Mg, Al, Ni, Cu, Se, Te) were completed in 1959 by a method described by M. V. Pasechnik, ("Atomnaya energiya", 16, 1964, 207). A detector was selected as threshold in order to prevent the recording of nonelastic scattered neutrons. Taking this threshold into account, the scattering of neutron energy was  $\pm 50$  kev. for both neutron energies so that the results regarding resonances for all tested nuclei may be considered as average. Measurements were conducted for 8

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ACCESSION NR: AP4020339

different angles in a 30-140° interval. In computing differential cross sections of elastically scattered neutrons the non-uniform flux of the neutrons with regard to the volume of the scatterer and length of the detector were considered. Differential cross sections are given depending on the cosine of the scattering angle in the laboratory system of coordinates for neutrons with energy of 0.5 and 0.8 Mev. Statistical errors of measurement are provided. Angular distributions of elastically scattered neutrons indicate that neutron scattering for both energies is anisotropic. Anisotropy for all the nuclei being studied increases during transition of neutron energy from 0.5 to 0.8 Mev. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 15Jul63

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

KORZH, I.A.; KOPYTIN, N.S.; PASECHNIK, M.V.; PRAVDIVY, N.M.; SKLYAR, N.T. ;  
TOTSKIY, I.A.

Scattering of 0.5 and 0.8 Mev. neutrons by light and medium nuclei.  
Atom energ. 16 no.3:260-262 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

SKLYAR, P.P.; BIRYUKOV, A.I.

Practical training in topographic technical schools. Geol. i kart.  
no.4:73-75 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

POPOV, A.V.; SKLYAR, P.T.

Revision of the state standard 3249-46. Bituminous coal,  
brown coal, anthracite and oil shale. Methods for sampling  
coals from the seam in the course of mining. Sbor.DonUGI  
no.18:170-186 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(Coal--Standards)  
(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

MASKIN, Manuil Gavrilovich; NENTINOV, Aleksandr Mikheyevich; SKLYAR, P.T.,  
otv. red.; KACHALKINA, Z.I., red. izd-va; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn.  
red.

[Coal quality control in underground and open pit mines] Kontrol' ka-  
chestva uglei na shakhtakh i razrezakh. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Mo-  
skva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 215 p.  
(MIRA 14:11)

(Coal mines and mining—Quality control)

BLAGOV, I.S.; SKLYAR, P.T.

Changes in the State Standard 6105-57. Standartizatsiia 26 no.1:  
47-50 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Coal--Testing--Standards)

GNECHOV, N.F., KASIMENKO, N.K.; SKLYAR, P.T.

Determination of coal quality. Standardizatsiya 28 no.3:  
28-31 Mr'64. (MIRA 17:5)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001551020002-5

SKLYAR, S.

First Republic Congress on Problems in Toponymy and Onomatology.  
Dop. AN URSR no.5:704-706 '60.  
(Names, Geographical) (MIRA 13:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001551020002-5"

ROSKIN, G.I.; STRUVE, M.Ye.; SKLYAR, T.I.

Histochemistry of succinodehydrogenase of embryo and malignant tumor cells.  
C.R.Acad.Sci. U.R.S.S. '52, 84, 345-348.  
(MIRA 5:6)  
(BA -AIII My '53:680)

SKLYAR, T. I.,

"Experimental Morphological Study of Sensory Innervation of Digestive Organs in Poultry."  
(Dissertation for Degree of Candidate of Biological Science) Min Higher Education  
USSR, Saratov State U imeni N. G. Chernyshevskiy, Voronezh, 1954

SO: M-1036 28 Mar 56

SKLYAR, V.A.; AVRAMENKO, K.P.; PAVLOV, D.Y.; BOBKOV, N.V.; BERESTOVAYA, R.V.; SKRYPNIK, Ye.P.; SEMONENKO, Ye.T.; SERGEYEVA, V.P.; KOLYAKO, D.A., red.; SOLDATOVA, N.P., otvetstv.za vypusk; GRISHNYAYEV, B.G., tekhn.red.

[Economy of Krasnodar Territory; a statistical manual] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Krasnodarskogo kraia; statisticheskii sbornik. Krasnodar, Gosstatizdat, 1958. 233 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Krasnodarskiy kray. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik Krasnodarskogo krayevogo statisticheskogo upravleniya (for Kolyako). (Krasnodar Territory--Statistics)

SKLYAR, V.G. [Skliar, V.H.], kand.khim.nauk; SABIROVA, G.V. [Sabirova, H.V.],  
kand.khim.nauk; PORUTSKIY, G.V. [Poruts'kyi, H.V.], kand.biolog.nauk;  
TERENT'YEVA, V.M. [Terent'ieva, V.M.]; KOVAL'CHUK, L.V.

Alkali wastes of the Ukraine as raw material for the production of  
petroleum growth promoting substances. Khim.prom. [Ukr.] no.1:  
28-30 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

SKLYAR, V.N.

Symptomatology of urolithiasis in children. Ped., akush. i gin. 19  
no.4:23-27 '57. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra urologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. A.A. Chayka) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. A.A. Bogomol'tsa (direktor - dots. I.P. Alekseyenko).

(CALCULI, URINARY)

SKLYAR, V.M.

Calculus anuria in an infant. Ped., akush. i gin. 20 no.5:32-33 '58.  
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra urologii (zav. kafedroy - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki  
prof. A.A. Chayka) Kyivskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni  
meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. A.A. Bogomol'tsa (direktor - dots.  
I.P. Alekseyenko).

(URINE--RETENTION) (CALCULI, URINARY)

N  
SKLYAR, V. N., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "Stones of the kidneys and ureters  
and uric-acid diathoses in children". Klev, 1959. 22 pp (Klev Order of Labor Red  
Banner Med Inst im Acad A. A. Bogomolets), 200 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 173)

N  
SKYLAR, V.M., kand.mod.nauk

Susceptibility to urinary calculi in children. Ped., akush. i gin.  
23 no.6:7-9 '61. (MIRA 15:L)

1. Kurs urologii pri kafedre fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav.kursem  
urologii - prof. A.A.Chayka [Chaika, A.A.]) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta im. akademika Bogomol'tsa (rektor - dotsent V.D.Bratus').  
(CALCULI, URINARY)

SKLYAR, V.N., dotsent; PIROGOV, V.A.

Use of the thermoelectric method in the diagnosis of diseases  
of the urinary organs. Vrach. delo no.9:142-143 S'ob.  
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Kurs urologii pri kafedre fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. -  
prof. I.N. Ishchenko) i kafedra normal'noy fiziologii (zav. -  
prof. N.I.Putilin) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(BODY TEMPERATURE) URINARY ORGANS — DISEASES)

SKLYAR, V. R.

"An Analysis of Erroneous Diagnoses of Early Infectious Forms of Syphilis," Fel'dsher i Akusher., No. 3, 1948.

SKLYAR, V. T.

SKLYAR, V. T.: "A study of the high-molecular portion of Bytkov and Sagaydak petroleum".  
Moscow, 1955. Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Petroleum. (Dissertations for the degree  
of Candidate of Chemical Sciences.)

SC: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow

SHARONOV, M.N.; SKLYAR, V.T.; ROMANIV, V.V.

Possibility of using Gorbki bentonites as catalysts for cracking  
petroleum products. Bent. gliny Ukr. no.1:63-73 '55.  
(MIRA 12:12)

1.L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Transcarpathia--Bentonite) (Catalysts) (Cracking process)

POLISHCHUK, A.G.; SHARONOV, M.N.; SKLYAR, V.T.

Using bentonites from the Gorbki deposit for clarifying wines.  
Bent. gliny Ukr. no.1:86-93 '55. (MIRA 12:12)

1.L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Transcarpathia--Bentonite) (Liquids--Clarification)

SKLYAR, V.T.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their I-14  
Application--Treatment of natural gases and  
petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimika, No 3, 1957, 9273

Author : Sergienko, S. R. and Sklyar, V. T.  
Inst : Petroleum Institute of the Academy of Sciences  
USSR  
Title : Hydrocarbon Constitution of Bitkovo and Radchenko  
kovo Petroleum

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta nafti AN SSSR, 1956, Vol 8, 191-198

Abstract: Bitkovo and Radchenkovo oils belong to the low-sulfur mixed-base oils with a predomination of naphthenic-paraffinic hydrocarbons in the fractions boiling below 350°. Radchenkovo crude is light, low in resins, and paraffinic; bitkovo crude is heavy, high in resins, and paraffinic. The solid hydrocarbons in Bitkovo crude have been observed to crystallize easily and to be easily separable

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001551020002-5

SERGIVENKO, S.R.; SKLYAR, V.T.; TETERINA, M.P.

Analysis of macromolecular fractions of Bytkov petroleum.  
Article No.8. Trudy inst. nefti. 10:117-138 '57. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Bytkov region--Petroleum--Cracking)  
(Macromolecular compounds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001551020002-5"

SERGIYENKO, Semen Romanovich. Prinimali uchastiye: SKLYAR, V.T.; GORDASH, YU.T.; MAYOROV, L.S.; ZHDANOVA, N.V.; DAVYDOV, B.P.; LEBEDEV, Ye.V.; TETERINA, M.P.; L'VOVA, L.A., vedushchiy red.; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[High molecular weight compounds in petroleum] Vysokomolekuliarnye soedineniya nefti. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 412 p. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Petroleum--Analysis) (Macromolecular compounds)

SOV/9-59-4-8/11

11 (4)

AUTHORS: Glushko, V.V. and Sklyar, V.T.

TITLE: Petroleum in the External Zone of the Cis-Carpathian Depression  
(Neft' vo vneshej zone Predkarpatskogo progiba)

PERIODICAL: Geologiya nefti i gaza, 1959, Nr 4, pp 49-52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Many geologists believe that gas deposits in the Cis-Carpathian Mountains are genetically connected with petroleum deposits and that they were formed during gas migration from the South-West to the North-East. The author investigates the genetic connection of petroleum from the Kokhanovka plateau (North-West part of the Cis-Carpathian depression) and the Sudovaya Vishnya plateau (North-West of the Ugerskoye gas deposit). Chemical and physical analyses of samples were carried out by A.D. Zverev at the Lvov Petroleum Refining Plant Laboratory. Similar physical and chemical properties of the oil samples proved their genetic connection. These oils are very different from oils of other Carpathian deposits. This fact leads to the conclusion that oil deposits of a different type exist in the North-Western part of the Cis-Carpathian depression. Geological investigations showed that the origin of Kokhanovka and Sudovaya Vishnya

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SOV/9-59-4-8/11

Petroleum in the External Zone of the Cis-carpathian Depression

oils occurred in the Lower Paleozoic period.  
There are 3 tables, 1 map and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: UkrVNIGNI

Card 2/2

11(1), 7(3), 24(7)

SOV/48-23-10-8/39

AUTHORS: Mel'nev, A. F., Sklyar, V. T., Mikhлина, I. M., Puchkovskaya, G. A.,  
Shulyak, L. I., Shevchenko, Ye. F.

TITLE: Investigation of the Composition of the High Molecular  
Hydrocarbon Fractions of Petroleums of the Bitkovskoye Deposit  
by Means of Infrared Absorption Spectra

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23,  
Nr 10, pp 1192-1193 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present investigation was carried out in collaboration with  
the laboratoriya geokhimii nefti Ukr. NIGRI (Laboratory for  
Petroleum Chemistry of the Ukr. NIGRI). Investigations were  
carried out of petroleums obtained from the boreholes 300, 310  
and 350 of the Bitkovskoye deposit in the western Ukraine. First,  
the solid fraction T was separated at 0 and -18°, and later the  
aromatic fraction AT was separated according to the method of  
Chernozhukov and Kazakova (Ref 1). The remainder of the solid  
fraction OT was separated by carbamide complex formation  
(complex-forming part KT, - non-complex-forming part NKT). The  
remaining liquid fraction was chromatographically separated into  
a paraffin naphthene fraction PNZh and a mono-, bi-, and poly-  
cyclic aromatic hydrocarbon-containing fraction (1AZh, 2AZh and

Card 1/3

Investigation of the Composition of the High Molecular SOV/48-23-10-6/39  
Hydrocarbon Fractions of Petroleums of the Bitkovskoye Deposit by Means of  
Infrared Absorption Spectra

nAZh). The fraction PNZh was further treated with carbamide and thiocarbamide and four components were obtained. The spectra were recorded in the range  $2\text{-}15\mu$  by means of the vacuum infrared spectrometer of the type VIKS-3 (sample thickness  $50\text{ - }55\mu$ ). In the following, a number of details concerning the spectra of the investigated fractions are given. The KT-spectra showed intense bands at  $3.4\text{ - }3.5$ ,  $6.82$ ,  $13.72$  and  $13.89\mu$  (corresponding to the oscillations of the  $\text{CH}_2$ -groups) and weak bands ( $\text{CH}_3$ ) at  $6.92$  and  $7.25\mu$ . The n-paraffins were characterized by the intense band at  $13.89$ , the NKT-fraction by the  $7.25\mu$ -band as well as that with  $13.89\mu$ . The aromatic fractions had the following bands: 1AZh:  $6.2$ ,  $12.2$ ,  $13.4$ ,  $13.8$  and  $14.3\mu$  (intense) and  $9.6$ ,  $11.4$  and  $12.8\mu$  (weak). 2AZh:  $6.2$ ,  $11.4$ ,  $12.2$  and  $13.4\mu$  as well as  $12.8$ ,  $13.8$  and  $14.3\mu$  (weak). nAZh:  $6.2$ ,  $11.4$  and  $13.4\mu$  as well as  $9.6$ ,  $11.4$  and  $13.4\mu$ . The investigation results showed that the petroleums obtained from the various boreholes differ from one another. Thus, the T-fraction from the borehole 350

Card 2/3

Investigation of the Composition of the High Molecular SOV/48-23-10-8/39  
Hydrocarbon Fractions of Petroleum of the Bitkovskoye Deposit by Means of  
Infrared Absorption Spectra

contained more ramified paraffins than that from 310. The petroleum of the former contained more aromatic, and that of the latter more paraffin-hydrocarbons. There are 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/3

11 (4), 24 (7)

AUTHORS: Sklyar, V. T., Lizogub, A. P.

SOV/48-23-10-33/39

TITLE:

Investigation of the Composition of the Aromatic Part of the Kerosene Gas Oil Fraction of Dolina Petroleum According to the Absorption Spectra in the Ultraviolet Range

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959,  
Vol 23, Nr 10, pp 1256 - 1259 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The fractions of aromatic hydrocarbons obtained in short temperature intervals (2 to 5°) from South-Ukrainian petroleums were investigated uv-spectroscopically (spectrograph of the type ISP-22, spectrophotometer of the type SF-4). Part of the  $\lambda$ -curves obtained (as a function of the optical density of a 1% solution of the investigated fraction, layer thickness 1 cm) is shown by the 5 diagrams in figures 2 and 3. A total of 124 spectra of fractions containing monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons was investigated. Figure 1 shows a clear investigation scheme with detailed data. A table gives the boiling point and the refractive index of 26 of the fractions investigated. All fractions contain the following hydrocarbon groups irrespective of their physico-chemical characteristics: monoalkyl benzenes, para- and metadisubstituted benzenes, trialkyl benzenes and

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tetralkyl benzenes of all three substitution types. The maxima were at about 256, 260, 265, 273; 262, 268, and 277.5 mp, respectively. Of two fractions containing monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons also the Raman spectra were investigated, and monoalkyl benzene, 1,3- and 1,4-dialkyl-1,2,4- and 1,3,5-tri-alkyl and 1,2,3,5-tetralkyl benzenes were found. Also the fractions containing condensed hydrocarbons were subjected to a detailed investigation. In the near ultraviolet range sharp absorption bands of the condensed aromatic hydrocarbons or of their mixtures were found. Figure 3 shows the existence of naphthalene and its homologues, phenanthrene, and 2,3-dimethyl phenanthrene. Among the homologues of naphthalene the following were identified:  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -alkyl naphthalenes, 1,2-, 1,3-, 1,5-, 1,6-, and 1,7-dialkyl naphthalenes, and trialkyl naphthalenes with 1,3,5-, 1,4,6-, and 1,2,5-structure. The attempt was made, by using the values for the optical density obtained, quantitatively to determine the naphthalene content in the petroleums investigated. A value of 0.04% was obtained.

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There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 5 references, 3 of which are  
Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy  
institut (Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for  
Geological Prospecting)

Card 3/3

34287  
S/710/60/000/001/002/004  
D055/D113

11.1210  
AUTHORS: Sklyar, V.T.; Lizogub, A.P.; Mal'nev, A.F.; Puchkovskaya, G.A.

TITLE: A study of six-membered aromatic and naphthalene hydrocarbons according to infra-red absorption spectra

SOURCE: Kiyev. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut ugod'noy, rudnoy, neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. Nauchnyye zapiski, no. 1, 1960. Dobycha i pererabotka nefti, 25-29.

TEXT: The results of a study of the chemical composition of the kerosene and gas-oil part of Dolinskaya and Bitkovo oils, using infra-red spectroscopy, are given. Spectra of narrow fractions containing benzene homologues obtained directly from the oil and also by catalytic dehydrogenization of hydrocarbons of the cyclohexane series were recorded in the region of 680-1040 cm<sup>-1</sup> with the aid of **BUKE-3** (VIKS-3) vacuum infra-red spectrometer. A globar heated by alternating current (7-8 A) to 900-1000°C served as the

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light source. Radiation was interrupted by a modulator with a frequency of 9 hz. During the recording of the spectrum and the rotation of the prism, the apertures of the spectrometer were opened so as to ensure the balancing of the intensity of the globar spectrum according to wavelength. The apparatus was graduated according to absorption spectra of polystyrene, carbon dioxide and water vapor. The product to be studied was placed in a vessel consisting of two plates of rock salt separated by a lead strip 15  $\mu$  thick. Transparency curves were calculated on the basis of the globar spectra and fractions recorded. These curves have absorption bands which are characteristic of benzene nuclei of various substitution types. Interpretation of the absorption spectra shows that the kerosene and gas-oil part of Dolinskaya and Bitkovo oils contains mono-, di-, tri- and possibly tetra-substituted benzenes and cyclohexanes. The similarity observed between spectrograms of fractions which are products of the dehydrogenization of naphthenes and those of fractions containing primary homologues of benzene, indicates that the structures of hydrocarbons of the benzol and cyclohexane series in the oil fractions studied, are of the same type. There are 3 tables, 3 figures and 8 Soviet references. [Abstracter's note: Essentially complete translation] X

Card 2/2

S/065/60/000/010/001/010  
E030/E412

AUTHORS: Sklyar, V.T. and Lizogub, A.P.

TITLE: Investigation of the Naphthenic Hydrocarbons in the  
Kerosene and Gas Oil Fraction of Dolina  
Bitkovskiy Crudes

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1960, No.10,  
pp.1-5

TEXT: Investigation of the naphthenic hydrocarbons has been extended from the gasoline fraction into the kerosene/gas oil fraction, boiling from 200 to 375°C for Dolina and from 200 to 400°C for Bitkovskiy crudes. Apart from five-membered rings, the naphthenes were indirectly determined by successive dehydrogenations (in the gas phase, followed by chromatographic extraction over 100 mesh silica gel for the 200 to 300°C fractions, and in the liquid phase for the higher fractions), and by examining the ultraviolet absorption spectrum for aromatics in the successive catalysts. The density and refractive index of the

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E030/E412

Investigation of the Naphthenic Hydrocarbons in the Kerosene and Gas Oil Fraction of Dolina and Bitkovsky Crudes

catalysts were also checked. The proportions of decalin homologues are in the following descending order: trialkyl-decalins (1,2,5; 1,2,7; 1,3,5; and 1,4,6), dialkyl-decalins (1,2; 1,3; 1,5; 1,6; and 1,7), iso-alkyldecalins (alpha and beta). They constitute about 5% weight of the naphthenes in each crude and cut. Benzene homologues form about 15% weight (1,2,4; 1,2,3; and 1,3,5 trialkylcyclohexane and 1,2,3,4; 1,2,3,5; and 1,2,4,5 tetraalkylcyclohexane). Five-membered rings and isoparaffins together form about 75% of the naphthenes. Polycyclic naphthenes have been identified in the Bitkovsky cuts above 350°C. The molecular weight ranges are about 150 to 230 (benzene homologues), 150 to 210 (condensed ring compounds) and 160 to 280 (isoparaffins and five-membered ring naphthenes). There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 10 references: 9 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: UKRNIIPROYeKT  
Card 2/2

LIZOGUB, A.P.; SKLYAR, V.T.

Quantitative determination of condensed aromatic hydrocarbons in  
kerosene-gas oil fractions of Dolina and Bitkov petroleums by  
absorption spectra in the near-ultraviolet. Zhur.anal.khim. 15  
no.4:517-520 Jl-4g '60. (MIR 13:9)

1. Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Geology and  
Prospecting, Lvov.  
(Hydrocarbons--Analysis)

SKLYAR, V.T.; LIZOGUB, A.P.

Aromatic hydrocarbons of the kerosene - gas oil fraction of  
the Bitkov and Dolina petroleum, as studied by means of  
absorption spectra in the near ultraviolet. Ukr. khim. zhur.  
26 no.2:260-269 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut  
Glavgeologii USSR, L'vov.  
(Hydrocarbons--Spectra)

32334

S/081/61/000/024/066/086

B102/B108

110130

AUTHORS: Sklyar, V. T., Lebedev, Ye. V., Lizogub, A. P., Zhurba, A. S.  
Perekrest, A. N., Lebedeva, L. B., Baranovskiy, M. I.

TITLE: Some ways of a more rational reprocessing of paraffin  
petroleums of Western Ukraine

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1961, 467, abstract  
24M63 (Nauchn. zap. Gos. n.-i. i proyektn. inst ugol'n.  
rudn. neft. i gaz. prom-sti "Ukrniiiprojekt", no. 4, 1961,  
87 - 112)

TEXT: Results are presented of a study of a possibility of deepest and  
most rational exploitation of the petroleums of Dolinskoye and Bitkovskoye  
deposits which are characterized by a high content of light oils  
(Dolinskoye: 54.4%, Bitkovskoye: 43.1%), high paraffin content (16 and  
17%, respectively), and low content of sulfur (0.35 - 0.55%). Thorough  
investigations of the Dolinskiye petroleums showed that in the  
deparaffinization of diesel fuel fraction by selective solvents at low  
temperatures, low-melting paraffin hydrocarbons can be separated which

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Some ways of a more rational ...

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B102/B108

are a valuable raw material for the petrochemical industry. The quantity separated is 17 - 20% per fraction or 3.5 - 4.1% per petroleum. Deparaffinization of the fractions corresponds to the demands of the FOCT (GOST) for diesel summer fuel and special fuel. At low temperatures solid paraffin hydrocarbons were separated in quantities of 28% per fraction or 8% per petroleum by means of selective solvents from the distilled fraction of medium paraffin petroleum. From the deparaffinized part petroleum components of high viscosity can be obtained. From the distilled fraction of heavy paraffin petroleum solid hydrocarbons (33% per fraction), as well as diesel and tractor oils with a viscosity index of 87 can be obtained. High-quality residual oils (~2.8% per petroleum) and cerasins (~0.7% per petroleum), as well as improved-quality bitumens can be obtained from the petroleum asphalts. A possibility of obtaining gas-turbine fuel plasticizers for rubber and low-sulfur coke is shown.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation ]

Card 2/2

BODAN, A.N., inzh.; SLYAR, V.T., kand.khimicheskikh nauk

Rapid process of tar oxidation in obtaining hard asphalts; com-  
pressorless method. Nauch.zap.Ukrniiproekta no.4:150-166 '61.  
(MIRA 15:1)

(Tar) (Oxidation) (Asphalt)

SKYLAR, V.T.; SAMTSOVA, L.M.; MAL'NEV, A.F.; PUCHKOVSKAYA, G.A.

Asphaltenes and asphaltogenic acids of some Carpathian oils and  
bitumens of menilite shales. Geol.nefti i gaza no. 6156-55 Je '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)

1. UKrNIIProyekt, Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-  
razvedochnyy institut i Institut fiziki AN USSR.  
(Carpathian Mountain region--Petroleum--Analysis)

SKLYAR, V.T.; LIZOGUB, A.P.

Aromatic hydrocarbons from the kerosene-gas oil fraction of Dolina  
crudes. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 6 no.3:26-31 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy Institut.  
(Hydrocarbons) (Kerosene)